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tailed Hawk (Buteo borealis umbrinus) from Florida, based on a single specimen collected at Myakka, Manatee County. He thinks it may be only a straggler to Florida from Cuba. Mr. Bangs has also described a new subspecies of Stelgidopteryx (S. ruficollis æqualis) from Santa Marta, Colombia, and passed in review the other members of the ruficollis group, namely, S. uropygialis Lawr, and S. fulvipennis (Scl.), which he looks upon as merely subspecies of S. ruficollis.

In conjunction with Mr. Brewster, he has also distinguished a new form of *Aithurus* from Jamaica,<sup>3</sup> which these authors have named *Aithurus scitulus*, distinguished from *A. polytmus* by smaller size, darker colors, and a much shorter, wholly black bill.—J. A. A.

Bangs on Birds from the Liu Kiu Islands. 4—A collection of 107 specimens recently received by the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, was found to comprise 56 forms, of which six are described by Mr. Bangs as new. The paper forms an important addition to our knowledge of the ornithology of these little known islands. —J. A. A.

Chapman on New Birds from Peru. — A small collection of birds made by Mr. H. H. Keays, for the American Museum of Natural History, at Inca Mines, southeastern Peru, proved of exceptional interest, containing, besides several rare species, six forms that Mr. Chapman has characterized as new. These are Chlorochrysa fulgentissima, Malacothraupis castaneiceps, Euphonia xanthogastra brunneifrons, Chlorospingus flavigularis parvirostris, Ochthæca keaysi, and Terenura xanthonota. — J. A. A.

Grinnell on New California Birds.—In recent numbers of 'The Condor' Mr. Joseph Grinnell continues to distinguish local forms among the birds of California, characterizing in the May-June issue (pp. 65, 66), two new forms of the Yellow-throat, under the names of Geothlypis trichas scirpicola and G. t. sinuosa, the former being a "permanent resident" of the fresh-water tulé beds of Los Angeles County and the latter a "permanent resident" of the salt marshes about San Francisco Bay. G. t. sinuosa is thus a further refinement of G. t. arizela Oberh., which Mr. Grinnell allows a wide range on the Pacific slope in the breeding season,—from "Central California to British Columbia."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 67-69. July 31, 1901.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid., pp. 57-60. July 31, 1901.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 47-50. Feb. 8, 1901.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>On a Collection of Birds from the Liu Kiu Islands. By Outram Bangs. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., XXXVI, No. 8, pp. 255-269. July, 1901.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Descriptions of Six apparently New Birds from Peru. By Frank M. Chapman. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XVI, pp. 225–228. Sept. 12, 1901.